

**MEDICINE-II**

**(SEQ's)**

8/2/21

Roll No. FIS-054

Time Allowed: 2 hours

Total Marks: 45

**Instructions**

1. The SEQ's part is to be submitted within 2 hours. Extra time will not be given.
2. Neat Hand Writing use of margin and marker for headlines will increase the presentation of your paper.
3. Do not write your name or disclose your identity in anyway.

1. A 22 year old male has presented to your OPD with complaints of being fearful, agitated and aggressive. He believes the police have been watching him through cameras that they have secretly implanted in his home and on the nearby streets. He also believes his thoughts are automatically known to other people when he is walking across the streets.

- a) What is the most likely diagnosis? *Schizophrenia* (01 Mark)  
b) What are other clinical features of this disorder? (02 Marks)  
c) How would you treat this patient? Describe the acute and long term treatment options in this case. (02 Marks)

2. A 30 yrs old female presented with itchy papules and plaques on the wrist and forearms. These papules had purple colour. There were also some lesions in the oral cavity

- a) What is the diagnosis? *Lichen Planus* (01 Mark)  
b) Enlist the nail, scalp and mucosal findings in this disease. (02 Marks)  
c) How will you treat the patient? (02 Marks)

3. A young patient presented with diarrhea and vomiting for 3 days followed by decreased urine output and rapid shallow breathing. On examination signs of dehydration are noted. Investigations show serum creatinine 6mg/dl, blood urea 190 mg/dl, ABGS: pH 7, pCO<sub>2</sub> 45, HCO<sub>3</sub>-9mEq/L. *Pre-renal AKI leading to metabolic acidosis*

- a) What is the most likely diagnosis? (2.5 Marks)  
b) How will you treat this patient? (2.5 Marks)

4. An 18 years old patient presents to the outpatients department with anasarca. On examination there is generalized edema; blood pressure is 100/70 and jugular venous pressure is not raised. Investigations show proteinuria +++; serum albumin 2.5mg/dl and serum cholesterol 260mg/dl.

- a) What is the diagnosis? (01 Mark)  
b) What further tests are required to determine the etiology? Explain. (03 Marks)  
c) What is the initial management? *Nephrotic Syndrome* (01 Mark)

P.T.O

4. A 42-year-old lady developed fever, agitation and confusion 4 days after undergoing subtotal thyroidectomy. On examination her pulse is 140 beats per minute, completely irregular and temperature is 101°F. Her T3 level is 300 ng/ml (normal 100-200 ng/ml; serum T4 is 28 µg/dl (normal 5.5-11.0 µg/dl) and TSH is 0.01µU/ml (normal 0.4-4.2 µU/ml).

- a) What is the diagnosis? (01Mark)
- b) Name two precipitating factors? (02Marks)
- c) How will you treat this patient? (02Marks)

Thyroid Storm

5. A 28 years old male was referred to you for work up of cervical lymph nodes enlargement which he noticed about 4 months back. He had occasionally low grade fever which responded well to antipyretics. He denies any contact history of tuberculosis. On examination, both cervical and axillary lymph nodes are enlarged bilaterally, rest of the examination is unremarkable. Complete blood count is normal?

- a) What is your differential diagnosis? (01Mark)
- b) What is most likely diagnosis? And why? (02Marks)
- c) How would you investigate this patient? (02Marks)

Hodgkin's lymphoma

7. A known female patient of type 2 diabetes mellitus for last seven years, having uncontrolled disease her latest blood sugar readings are around 300-400 mg/ dl both in fasting and post-prandial periods. She remained very poorly compliant to her treatments. She is not willing at all for insulins. Her BMI is 29.

- a) Discuss in detail the oral medicines for diabetes mellitus, the groups, brief mechanism of actions, examples from each group & specific adverse effects. (2.5 Marks)
- b) Which medicines you will prescribe her, initially and as "add-on" therapy if not controlled with your initial choice. Give the sequence of your choice. (2.5 Marks)

8. A 30 years old female presented with 08 months history of joint pains, mainly involving hands and feet along with wrists and elbows bilaterally. Joints are swollen, warm and painful. It takes more than an hour in the morning to resume her daily routine as the hands are very stiff in the morning. She has taken many medicines including treatment from a hakeem but only temporary improvement.

- a) What is the most probable diagnosis? (01 mark)
- b) Which two diagnostic (specific) investigations would you advice? (01 marks)
- c) Which specific medicines would you advice? Discuss briefly. (03 marks)

Rheumatoid arthritis

9. Question:

- a) Enumerate diagnostic criteria for systemic lupus erythematosus. (03 marks)
- b) How would you diagnose a patient with suspected gout? (02 marks)